

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the status of the claims to that as indicated as follows:

Claims 1-9 (canceled)

10. (currently amended) An electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced, comprising:

a cylinder lens;

electrodes or pole shoes for generating a quadrupole field, said quadrupole field having a plane of symmetry extending in a mid-plane of a gap pertaining to said cylinder lens, said electrodes or said pole shoes being provided in a direction of said gap pertaining to said cylinder lens and being individually excitable;

a focussing plane of said quadrupole field being aligned in the direction of said gap, with a magnitude of focussing refractive power of said cylinder lens being twice as high as that of said quadrupole field;

a deflection system for charged particles being connected downstream in the plane of said gap pertaining to said cylinder lens, said quadrupole field being displaceable according to a paraxial deflection of a particle beam, so that the particle beam impinges in an area of said quadrupole field; and,

means for holding an object, said means for holding be-

ing displaceable perpendicularly relative to an optical axis of, and relative to the direction of said gap pertaining to, said cylinder lens.

11. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said electrodes or pole shoes are both individually and successively excitable.

12. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said cylinder lens is electrical.

13. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said quadrupole field is electrical.

14. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said cylinder lens includes a center electrode, which is subdivided in the direction of the gap into individual regions which are electrically insulated from one another and individually actuatable.

15. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially

displaced according to Claim 14, wherein said center electrode of said cylinder lens is comb-shaped.

16. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein electrical fields or magnetic fields extend symmetrically relative to a center plane of said cylinder lens.

17. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein a plurality of said electron-optical lens arrangements are positioned adjacent to one another and contiguous to one another in the direction of the gap pertaining to the cylinder lens.

18. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein a plurality of said electron-optical lens arrangements are positioned vertically one above another relative to the direction of the gap.

19. (currently amended) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said deflection system comprises a first element and a second element with said first element arranged beyond said second element in the direction of the particle beam, said first element and said

second element deflect, in opposite directions for producing
[[a]] said paraxial [[beam]] deflection[[.]] of the particle
beam.

20. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said deflection system comprises a first magnetic field, being a static magnetic field, and a second magnetic field, and is connected upstream in a direction of ray impingement and is variable with respect to time.

21. (previously presented) The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 20, wherein said static magnetic field has a pole shoe, with the form of said pole shoe being chosen so that, independent of deflection, an emerging particle stream travels parallel to an incident particle stream.